TELEGRAPHIC

From All Parts of the World.

THE ANGLO-TURKISH TREATY

Received in England with Doubt, on the Continent with Disfavor.

RUSSIA HAS NO OBJECTIONS.

Will It Be Opposed by Italy and France?

COLUMBIA'S BOYS ABROAD.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, July 10, 1878.

The Congress, in yesterday's sitting, disposed of several additional frontier questions, of a minor character, and arrived at a satisfactory settlement relative to Batoum. The report is confirmed that the razing of the fortifications of Batqum has not been formally broached in the Congress. It is stated that a special understanding will be entered into on this subject. The question as to the fortifications on the land side will not be discussed, so that in that respect Russia will be unrestricted. It is declared in high Russian circles that this settlement of the Batoum ouestion was arranged at a private interview between Lord Beaconsfield and Prince Gortschakoff yesterday morning. The settlement leaves the Lazi territory under Turkish control. IN HAPPY ACCORD.

It is also declared that at the same interview Lord Beaconsfield fully and frankly defended the Angle-Turkish convention. Prince Gortschakoff replied that Russia saw nothing objectionable in the convention, as she entertained no projects for aggrandizement on the coast of Asiatic Turkey. He perceived no difference between England's occupation of Cyprus and her occupation of Malta. He would always be pleased with everything tending to strengthen England's road to India, because calculated to promote the prosperity of the whole world. Gortschakoff and Beaconsfield then shook hands as a pledge of the new relations between the DIFFICULT TO AGREE.

The special despatches of the Times and Post from Berlin state that "the Batoum question is still unsettled, Russia and England having failed to agree respecting the exact boundaries." The Times' correspondent says the Russians have also revived the question touching the fortifications, and it is believed that they desire to gain The Daily News' despatch from Berlin, how ever, states that Lord Salisbury, contrary to the arrangement between Lord Beaconsfleid and Prince Gortschakoff, claimed that Turkey should retain Oiti as a portion of the Lazi territory. The subject was immediately referred to a committee, who arranged a compromise, which, however, sedes Olti to Russia. The affair thus seems to be Virtually settled.

THE CZAR NOT SATISFIED. The correspondent of the Daily News says the Czar does not view the acquisition of Cyprus so favorably as Prince Gortschakoff does. A Times despatch from Berlin declares the rumor that the Russian delegates mean to protest against occupa tion of Cyprus unfounded.

NOT TAKEN BY SURPRISE. The Vienna Political Correspondence states that Count Schouvaloif was apprised of the Anglo-Turkish understanding three weeks ago. Vienna papers generally approve of England's course.

The Berlin correspondent of the Montag's Post, Bismarck, says the downfall of Turkey is now unavoidable in consequence of the influx of Western

The Daily Telegraph believes that the British flag was hoisted at Cyprus on Monday by Lord John Hay, the Commander of the Channel Squadron, who had sealed orders to that effect, to be opened

on receipt of a telegraphic despatch.

HOW THE TREATY IS RECEIVED. The London newspapers, excepting the Daily News, comment favorably on the Anglo-Turkish treaty. The Times says:-"Although the trans formation of Batoum into a free port is a valuable guarantee for commercial interests which would otherwise be threatened. Russia has successfully nsisted on the retention of her more important conquests in Armenia. Lord Salisbury argues that tals successful conquest will have a dangerous ten-dency, and create a sense of the instability of the Ottoman power throughout Syria, Asia Minor and

"In plain words, "the Times says, "the Czar would begin to be recognized as the natural heir of the Sultan. Lord Salisbury continues:-- it is impossible for Her Majesty's government to accept out making an effort to avert it the effect which such a state of feeling would produce upon regions whose political condition deeply concerns the Oriental interests of Great Britain.

THE TURNING POINT. "This sentence," adds the Times, "contains the turning point of the Ministerial policy, and upon the agreement or disagreement with the conviction it expresses must depend the judgment of the country upon the measure now announced. It is by no means an easy question, whether it be worth our while to undertake a vast responsibility for the purpose of excluding Russia from Asia Minor and the Euphrates Valley.

WHAT DOES THE COUNTRY THINK? "It must be decided on a balance of conflicting considerations, and of this balance the best practicable test is the settled opinion of the country at large. But of that there can be little doubt; and the inevitable conclusion is that, if Russia should be allowed further opportunity to encroach upon Ditoman power in Asia, we should feel it an imperative necessity to interiere.

LOOKING TO THE FUTURE. "But this being the case, it is certainly common prudence to adopt at once measures which wall render such encroachments obviously impractisable. If we mean to stay the advance of Russia in the end, we shall only act with common prudence in checking her at the outset. This can only be done by guaranteeing on our own authority the integrity of the dominions of the Sultan in Asia as they are left by the Treaty of Berlin."

A PROPOUND SENSATION.

Though the announcement of the Angio-Turkish Treaty was not unexpected it created a profound sensation. The Manchester Guardian's London correspondent says:—"The first impressions among leading men are that the government will deem it necessary to appeal to the country; that the inci-Sent will dazzle the constituencies, and that the Premier will take advantage of that effect to renew his lease of office. The fact that Turkey does not part with her sovereignty over Cyprus will render it more difficult for the opposition to challengs the policy of the government.

SUICE TO BE CHALLENGED. "That it will be challenged there can be no ques-tion; though, as yet, there is no sign of a movement on the front opposition bench. To make wo

however, so fraught with danger, and is such a reversal of our policy of intervention, that we may count upon a severe struggle between the two great political parties, which will itself afford justification for that dissolution which Lord Beacons field so ardently desires." The Times' Berlin correspondent says:—"Considerable sensation was created here by the news of the Angio-Turkish alliance and the cession

and African domains of the Porte are less likely to

remain in statu quo for the protection specially

WHAT WILL ITALY DO? "The first move, it is thought, will be made by the Roman Catholic Albanians on the confines of Bosuta and Herzegovina, who desire to be incor-

porated by Austria. In such a case Italy is ex-

pected to occupy Albania, and to offer to exchange it for South Tyrol. No little curiosity is felt re-

specting the action of France and Russia in the im-

PARIS NEWSPAPER INDIGNATION. A Paris despatch to the Standard says that the

arrangement between England and Turkey, espe-

cially the acquisition of Cyprus, is not lavorably received by public opinion here. Some news-

A QUESTION OF WORDS.

It is believed the Berlin Congress decided that

while Russia receives Batoum as a free port, the

territory, principally inhabited by the Lazis, is excepted from Russian control. In return for this

concession the British Plenipotentiaries accepted

the substitution of the expression, "essentially commercial," instead of "exclusively commercial,"

THE SOFIA DISPUTE.

subject of the Sandjak of Sofia between the Russian and Austrian military delegates, the latter propos-

Sandjak nearly one-half. It is understood that

Count Schouvaloff has regained the territory which

the military committee proposed to take away from

NOT WELL PLEASED.

not think European public opinion will view the occupation of Cyprus in a very friendly manner.

LIBERAL OPPOSITION

The national federation of liberal associations in

Birmingham hus issued a circular, urging an imme-

diate general protest against the virtual annexa

tion of Cyprus and the secret conclusion of an alli-

ALREADY BATIFIED.

In the House of Commons yesterday alternoon the Right Honorable Robert Bourke, Under Secre-

tary for the Foreign Department, in answer to a

question propounded by the Right Honorable Will-

ford, said that the English ratification of the con

vention with Turkey was sent to Constantinople

Baring, one of the second secretaries of the Con

stantinople Legation, has taken the firman to Cy

prus. "We have not yet," said Mr. Bourke, "had

official notification that the convention has been

BRITISH TROOPS FOR CYPRUS.

. Three British regiments have been ordered to prepare to embark at La Valette, Malta, for Cyprus

The morning journals announce in official form

that Sir Garnet Wolseley will sail on Saturday for

Cypruss. He will take with him a prigade of Britiso troops from Malta, in addition to the Indian

THE INDEPENDENCE OF SERVIA.

THE TRUTH PROM A PRINCE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg states that

memorandum has been issued by Prince Peter of Oldenburg condemning universal military service

as the cause of socialism and general discontent.

THEY MAY NEED THEY.

An order has been received at the Royal Arsenal

at Woolwich to cancel the demand for the 40,000,000

cartridges remaining on the books of the department. There are various other evidences that the

extraordinary activity which prevailed in the gov-

ernment establishments during the last three

A telegram from Odessa announces that the

director of the Russian Steamer Company has left

The Times' correspondent at Paris telegraphs that

intelligence has been received from Constantinople

that the withdrawal of the Russians from Sar

Stelano is being negotiated, and that they will

leave when the Turks quit the heights commanding

NOT TO BE INTIMIDATED.

Turkey should not yield to the demands of Greece.

COURTESIES TO THE COLUMBIANS.

The Columbia College crew are stopping at the

Charing Cross Hotel They were given a panquet

yesterday evening by Mr. Vandusen, an old graduate of Columbia College. The crew have had many

other courtesies offered them, but were obliged

to decline them. They will go to Paris to-morrow, where a dianer will probably be given

them. All except Sage will go together up the Rhine, and will return to the United States on Au-

gust 1. The crew have deposited the Visitor's Cup.

their trophy of the Heniey regatta, with Messrs

Brown, Shipley & Co., and will take it to America

MONRY AND TRADE.

expectation that money will be cheap tends to in-

duce fresh speculators to come forward, and the upward movement may be renewed. Many new

loans are talked about. In addition to the Russian

loan of £40,000,000 there is a Greek loag mentioned.

and sundry loans for Austria, Hungary, Turkey and

Spain, while ranway and other industrial projects

may be expected to crop up in great numbers to-

night (Monday). Portugal comes with the second

portion of her loan, which refused to float entire

last year. The first instalment of French railway

loans is also expected in the end of the present

month, and its approach seems to be heralded by

the extreme activity in and the high prices of

A despatch from Berlin says that Professor Vir-

chow has decided to retire from politics. Profes-

sor Virchow was prominent in the Prussian Diet as

an opponent of centralization and the military

RACING IN ENGLAND.

FIRST DAY OF THE NEWMARKET JULY MIET

ING-EUPERRA WINS THE JULY STAKES."

IBY CABLE TO THE HERALD. 1

London, July 9, 1978.
The Newmarket July meeting opened to-day. The

race for the July Stakes was won by Mr. I. Boulds-

worth's ch. c. Ruperra, by Adventurer, out of Lady

Morgan; Gunnersbury coming in second and Rayon d'Or third. There were eight starters. The last bet-

ting was even on Reperts, 3 to I against Gunnersbury and 10 to I against Rayer d'Or. The following is a RUMARY.

The July Stakes, a subscription of 50 sovs. each. 30 forfest, for 2 year-old colls, 8 st. 10 lbs., and filles, 8 st. 70 lbs.; the owner of the second horse to receive back his stake. New T. Y. C. (66 subscripters).

Mr. I. Bouldswerth's ch. c. Ruperrn, by Adventarer, out of Lady Morgan.

Mr. Acton's, ch. c. Gunnersbury, by Hermit, out of Hippia.

Count F. de Lagrange's ch. c. Rayon d'Or, by Fiageolet, out of Araucaris.

3

EXPLOSION OF BENZINE.

An explosion of benzine occurred last night in the

agitators of the London Oil Refinery Company's works in London East, destroying \$12,000 worth of

RETIREMENT OF PROFESSOR VIRCHOW

The Times, in its financial article, says:-"The

for San Stelano to prepare for the return of 125,000

EDUTTUS OF RUSSIAN TROOPS

Prince Milan has issued a proclamation declaring

formally notified to the Powers."

the independence of Servia.

Russian troops.

Varna and Shumla.

some time ago, and everything is settled.

am Edward Forster (liberal), member for Brad-

The Diretto, a ministerial organ of Rome, does

ing a strategical line reducing the territory of

Much controversy has been proceeding on the

as applied to the port of Batoum.

the Sandiak.

ance with Turkey.

ing process

swarded to the Levant.

nediate future "

Disposition of Troops in the City. of Cyprus. There is a feeling that the Oriental question has entered upon a new and decisive stage, and that a re-

MONTREAL AND THE TWELFTH

THE MILITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

the Berlin meeting is over. Some diplomatists Arrival of Orangemen from the have no hesitation in saying that the European United States.

MEETING OF THE IRISH SOCIETIES.

MONTREAL, July 9, 1878. The following is a list of the troops that will arrive on Thursday and go into camp in various parts of the city:—The Eleventh regiment, from Argentent; the Fittieth regiment, from Hemmingford; the Fifty-first regiment, from Huntingdon; the Fifty-third regiment, Richmond, and the 100th regiment, French Canadian militia, from Beaubarnaiz. In addi-tion to these A and B batteries of artillery from Kingston and Quebec will arrive. assume command of the troops. The camp of the artillery will be on the Montreal Lacrosse Grounds, and the Dominion square, Rink, drill shed and the old barracks will be utilized for the remainder of the troops. The total strength of the garrison on the 12th of July will be between 2,500 and 3,000. Fifty thousand rounds of ball cartridges were brought from St. Helen's Island Arseval to-day and lodged in the Quebec Gate Barracks.

ABRIVAL OF GRANGEMEN.

A number of Orangemon have aiready arrived in the city from various parts of Ontario and Quebec, as well as from the United States, to take part in anniversary celebration

RAILROAD EMPLOYES. The Grand Trunk Railway Company has forbidden their employes absenting themselves from duty on

It is proposed to form the retired British soldiers resident in this district, and numbering 600, into a battation for service in case of an emergency like the present one. A PLACE OF MRETING. As the Stanley Street Presbylerian Church is not

capacious enough to hold the Orangemen on the 12 h, they have applied for the Moutreal Lacrosse Grounds A MASS MERTING OF PRENCII CANADIANS. A mass meeting of French Canadians was held on the Champ do Mars to-night, about two thousand people being present. The principal speakers were Aldermen Tubault, Mullin and Laberge. The tenor

of their addresses was in support of the Mayor's

policy, which the meeting indorsed. A meeting of the officers of the Irish societies was also held to-night at St. Patrick's Hall. Mr. P. J. Coyle and B. Devlin, M. P., upheld the course of the Mayor, which met the concurrence of the meeting.

After the meeting on the Champ de Mars a crowd of several hundred, belonging to Griffentown, passed through the streets singing. They halted at Orange Hall, in St. James street, and broke the windows with stones. No opposition was offered and subsequently everything became quiet.

MOVEMENTS OF GENERAL SMYTHE. OTTAWA, Out., July 9, 1878. Major General Smythe will leave here to-morrow morning for Montreal to take charge of the troops.

EMERGENCY MEETINGS. The Orangemen are bolding emergency meetings in this town and county. Many who had arranged to spend the day at Picton and elsewhere have decided to go to Montreal.

WHAT IS SAID BY THE PRESS OF MONIREAL-THE PUBLIC PEACE THE PARAMOUNT CON-SIDERATION - MILITARY PREPARATIONS -THE MISTAKE OF THE CATHOLIC ISISH-PUBILLANIMITY OF THE MAYOR.

The Montreal papers are full of discussion about the probable events of the 12th of July. In response to the Mayor's proclamation, already published, the following advertisement appeared on the 8th, surmounted by a cut of King William on homeback, with the inscription "1690:"--

THE ORANGEMEN'S DEFIANCE

PROULAMATION.

The Mayer of Mentreal laving issued a preclamation to the effect that no assemblings or gathering of people shall be allowed in the atrects or elsewhere in the city of Montreal on the 12th of July inst., the Orangemen of Montreal and elsewhere are harcely notified to meet on that July in the Orange Hall, El. A. James street, and public notice is hereby given that the Orangemen will test in a consituational manner the autocrafts assumption of the Chief Magistrate.

Magistrate.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!
DAVID GRANT, County Master.
ORANGE HALL, 81 St. Junes street,
Gth July, 1878.
THE MISTARR OF THE CATHOLIC IRISH. A despatch from Pera to the Daily Telegraph annouces that it was decided at a council of the Turkish Cabinet, held on Saturday last, that

THE MISTARR OF THE CATHOLIC IRISH.

The Witness (the extreme Protestant organ) says:—
If our Roman Catholic friends had simply made a kindly protest about the procession, and shown due abhorrence at conduct on their own side, which was of a very opposite character, and left-the Orangemen to their own better nature, there would, we think, have been no processions. Protestant opinion is strongly against them. The one obstacle in reply to every comonstrance with them has been that they organize their opinion is strongly against them. The one obstacle in reply to every comonstrance with them has been that they ing up a civil right which overy man is bound to defend. We think that in acting so they set at naught a higher law, but they are certainly acting like men, and they could hardly be Irishmen did they act otherwise. We can safely asy that it is to the unceasing and uncivil threatenings of the Roman Catholic press that their persistence in this affair is mainly use. We snould like extremely to see both sides shake hands over this matter. If the Roman Catholics would simply say that they do not dispute that their neighbors believe they are exercising a civil right, out that they would rather not have them do it, we think we could mawer for it that there would be no more processions in Montreel. The difficulty has been that everything else has been done but this simple Christian act.

THE MAYOK'S LATER FOSTION.

We are very goad to note a great improvement in the Mayor's position. He has informed a reporter of the Gazelle that his proclamation is not meant to refer to Orangemen waking 4se church without somes and colors, but that it does refer to them if they carry banners and pixy party tunes. Mr. Glackmeyer goes further and informs the same reporter that it was nover meant to apply to the Orange procession at all. The Mayor's assurance is that, according to his proclamation, the Orange merous support to Mr. Joly as leader of a liberal policy of the countries of the country have been count to and a great deal of The Witness (the extreme Protestant organ) says:

THE MILITARY PERPARATIONA.
The Wilness further says:-The Witners further says:—
Our reporter called at the brigade office of the Fifth Military district this afternoon and there learned that protopt action had been taken with regard to the requisition signed by the six city magnitates and placed in the hands of Colonel Fletcher. After several inquiries the information was obtained that the troops who will be certainly placed under arms in this city on the 12th are the City Volunteers of both the Fifth and Sixth Military districts, including the St. Jean Baptisto infantry, the A and B batteries, and four battalions from the country around Montreal. The outside troops, it would be inferred from the Colonel's remarks, would be called upon to do the heavy work. There will be flying columns of troops and patrols to disperse crowds which may gather in different parts of the city.

It may be added that a telegram has been sent to the government by a number of the city magnitates asking that, in view of local jealousies and a possible conflict of authority, Sir Selby Smythe might be intrusted with the preservation of the peace of the city.

THE MAYOR'S SHORTCOMINGS.

The Gazette (liberal conservative) has these editorial With regard to the Orange question, which has so long been paintuily occupying public attention, two lacks are generally known. The first is that the members of the Order have finally determined to march in procession to church on the 12th linkt; the second is that it has been decided by gentlemen learned in the law that in so doing they will be committing no lilegal act. The time is past for discussing the prin-

ciple involved in their determination or the rightness or wrongness of doing what must be offensive to a large portion of the community. The question now is the adoption of such measures on the part of the authorities and of such policy on the part of the authorities and of such policy on the part of the population as will fend to insure protection to his and properly and immunity from riot and bloodshed. Of the meetings which were held last week, and of the two very different proclamations to which they gave rise, our readers are aware. It is to be regretted that the Mayor could not see his way to consider his duly to the city apart from any sentiments which he may entertain toward the Orange Order. As a man, he may harbor prejudices, inkings or distikings like other men. But as the Chief Maristrate of Montreal he ought, in his acts, to have regard only to the weight of the inflavious test are. Knowing of possible risk to person and property, he ought to have confined himself to a consideration of the best means of defending both from assault and injury, antogether frespective or the agencies by which the risk might be caused. It was not a question of shielding processionists, but of preventing deeds of lawlessness and blood. It is satisfactory to know, however, that what the Mayor did not think nimself called upon to do has been done by others legally competent to do it, and that the needed protection to the city will be allored. The community can, therefore, rest assured that, as far as human foresight can provide, there will be no recurrence of the sad events of tweive months ago.

AINED AT THE PENIANS.

AIMED AT THE PENIANS. The Herald says :-The Herald says;—

Though there is great difference of opinion as to the proper mode of de thing with the expected events of the 12th of July, we are in hopes that, on one subject, at least, there will be unanimity of judgment. Whatever disturbance there may be—suboid there unhappily be a disturbance—can only be account to expend to be adopted, and which, it is to be hoped, will be universally approved and supported, one of the most important is to prevent the arrival here of outsiders to increase and thicken the possible turnoit. It appears to us that steps ought to be taken a day or two before the 12th, and until after all dauger from that anniversary shall have ceased, to stop trains and steamboats and disarm all persons who may be within the purview of the Blake act to whatever class they may orlong. It, as we have said before, there is unfortunately to be touble among us the lewer and the similarities.

The Post, a new paper, which seems to represent the frish Catholic side of the question, spoke as follows on

The Mayor has issued his proclamation—peace will be preserved—and "no assemblage or gathering of people shall be allowed in the streets or eleswhere in the city." This is the civic command, and all good citizens will obey. In tace of this proclamation it would be treason for the Orangemen to attempt to whik through our thoroughtares as a procession. Rebettion can take many forms, and it the Orangemen masst on waiking it will be open reposition, and the Mayor has promised to "pressive the peace" by "siringent measures," so that the Orangemen will openly dely the civic power it they attempt even to assumble. No troops are required, for 10,000 men will appring fixed line if the Mayor but says the word. The Cathonies of Montreal will, we are sure, havingly abide by the provisions of the preclamation and will leave tail to the Mayor. Civic authority must be sustained and civic jurisdiction must hot be usurped by a few The Mayor has issued his proclamation-peace will and civic pursaction must not be usurped by a few Jacks in-office. The Mayor has plenty of precedents for the course he has pursued—a course common enough in Great Britain and Ireland and one which the common law of England anlows him. It is now the duty of every loyal and penceaule civizen to accept the ruling of the Court and leave it to the Mayor.

CUBA.

RADICAL REPORM IN THE CUSTOM HOUSE CHAI OES.

HAVANA July 9, 1878. The Director of Finances aunounces that he is about enter upon the work of radical reform of Custom House duties which has been ordained by the homo government. Three commissions of five persons each, representing the tobacco raisers, the tobacco manufacturers and the tobacco merchants tobacco manufacturers and the tobacco merchants respectively, will be elected. It will be their duty to report within a fortunght whether it is expedient that the export duties on leaf tobacco reduced, and to indicate what proportion of the duties both classes ought to pay, with the view of harmonizing the interests of producers, manufacturers and dealers. Their reports, when completed, will be further considered by competent boards.

The receipts from customs in Santiago de Chon, which during the fiscal year 1873-4 amounted to only \$150,000, have during the year 1877-8 reached a total of \$1,130,000.

HONORS TO SPANISH GENERALS.

UAVANA, July 9, 1878. King Alfonso has created General Martinez Campos a Knight of the Golden Floore and elevated General Jovellar to the rank of Captain general of the army.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ALLEGED CORRUPTION IN THE PROVINCIAL ELECTION.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8, 1878. A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says the evidence taken before the Royal Commission now sitting here has disclosed an astemshing state of corruption at Kootensy. Witnesses swore that they have seen votes bought openly at the polls; that American citizens cross the border into Kootensy, take some sort of an oath before a magnetrate and control the election. Kootensy is situated on the southern boundary line and has forty-five registered voters, who return two members—one-twelfth of the whole representation in Parliament.

THE JEWISH CONVENTION.

The delegates from the American Hebrew congregations of the United States commenced their fifth annual session at Concordin Hall, this city, to-day. Over one hundred delegates are now in the city and many more expected to-night. At a preliminary meeting last night a consoli-dation of all the Hebrew congregations throughout the country was agreed upon and was accepted by the council this morning, The council organized by the election of the following of

accepted by the council this morning, The council organized by the election of the following of hoers:—Adam A. Kramer, of Cineinnati, President; W. B. Hackenburg, of Philadelphia, Vice President; I.lpman Levy, of Cincinnati, Secretary; Benjamin M. Weil, of Milwankee, Assistant Secretary.

At the evening session, the Committee on the Hebrew Binon College reported the affairs of the institution in a very prosperous condition. The council adopted the report of the committee on Publication, which recommends the publication of a robbinical dictionary. A special commission on the establishment of a lemale acumnary, under the auspices of the council, reported unavorably, but recommended that the subject be made a special object of a future council. The commissioner on agricultural parsins reported in layor of the appointment of a Board to parchase lands for the use of a larming colony, composed of orphans who are old enough to leave the asylum. The report was adopted, The report names as members of the Agricultural Board three members of the asylums at Cleveland, New York, New Orleans, San Francisco, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and three members of the Executive Board of the Uniou of American Hebrew Congregations. Among the prominent delegates present are Rev. Dra Gotteni, of New York; Meyer Saitzbacher, Philadelphia; Lewis Seasongood, Cincinnati; M. Biloom, Louisville; B. Feiseathal, Chicago; M. Ellenger, New York; Aug. Bilack, editor Israelite, Cincinnati, and Rev. Dr. Isaac Wise, Cincinnati.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN BUFFALO.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEARLD] BUFFALO, July 9, 1878.

At about eleven o'clock this morning a fire brokout in the boiler room of the extensive iron works of E. & B. Holmes, situated on Chicago street. Notwithtanding the heroic efforts of the entire department. the flames gradually spread until the cooper shop, the storage house, the lumber yard and numbers of dwelling houses in the immediate vicinity were in fames. The flames spread so raphily that the workmen had so time to save their tools or families their furniture.

CHIEF OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT INVALIDAD.
James L. Rogers, Superintendent of the Fire Department, was overcome by the heat and had to be removed to his residence, his life being a long time despaired of.

despaired of.
The loss is stated to be not less \$125,000 and the in-

surance \$75,000.

Explosion in A PAINT STORE,

The establishment of George Deuther, dealer in paints, oils and artists? materials, and caught fire a little after twelve o'clock, through the carelessness of a boy who dropped a lighted match in a kettle of varnish, which exploded and set fire to the interior. The entire stock, valued at \$2,000, was injured by water, upon which there was no insurance. Damage to the bugining, \$2,500, upon which there was insurance to the amount of \$2,000. A full list of companies interested in the large are cannot be obtained to night.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

LEAVESWORTH, Kan., July 9, 1878.

Henry Arnold Groene, an eccentric young English man of rich parentage, was lound dead on Twentieth street, near the government reservation, about hine o'clock this morning. As he bore evidence of having been engaged in a scuffle it was at first supposed that he had been murdered. The body was taken to the Coroter's office, and an inquest was held, which resulted in a post-moriem examination and continuance of the case until to-morrow. Deceased has been living in this city about three years. Attile is known of his history, except that he drew an annuity or \$8,000 from England. All efforts to gather information regarding his family have preved fruittess. Until about six months ago he had been the victim of disapation and sharpers; but at that time ceased dynking, and at the time of his death was leading a retired life on Oasgo street with a hackman named Waller. been engaged in a scuffle it was at first supposed that

THE CIMBRIA.

She Is Still Lying in South-' west, Harbor.

LOOKING-FOR A CRUISER.

How the "Russian Contingent" Is Enjoying Itself.

VISITORS AND FESTIVITIES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD] SOUTHWEST HARROW, No. July 9, 1878. Since the Berlin Congre is began its sessions and the

danger of another European war has drifted out of sight the presence of the German steamship Cimbria in this land-locked, rock-bound barbor appears to have been entirely overlooked and forgotten. But character, and the diplomats assembled at the German capital seem to be patching up a very ragged tort of ce, the "Russian contingent" on this side of the Atlantic are as much intent on getting the three new war were savagely tugging at their leashes in the early cays of May.

THE CIMBRIA STILL AT ANCHOR. While the course of events in Europe has procoeded so rapidly, the steamsnip still lies in the same position in the waters of this harbor as when she rst entered it on the morning of Sunday, the 28th day of April last, and there is very little probability of her heaving anchor again until September. It is tortunate for the Cimbria that the waters of Southwest Harbor are so deep, else she might experience to have grounded in port on a reef of her own beef

When the Cimbria so assonished the inhabitants of this coast by her unceremonious entrance into this naval officers and 660 warrant offi ers and seamen Now there are forty of these officers on board the steamer, with 620 seamen, the missing twenty offi cers and lorty scamen having gone away in small detachments to the city of Pulladelphia, where they are basy in superintending the fitting up of the Rus sian war vessels.

I learn on good authority that the Russians expect the steamer City of California (now named the Asia, I believe) to arrive here in a very few days. When she does come the man-ol-war will be immediately manned by a full complement of officers and of men, manned by a full complement of officers and of men, according to the rules and regulations of the importal Russian Navy. I am as yet in ignorance of the name of her future commander, though it is understood to be probably Lieutenant Captain Lomes, who is now in Phinadelphia. It such proves to be the case the crew will be largely composed of Siperian, as his division is distinguished from the other two on board by that fact. The advent of the new American-Russian man-ol-war is looked forward to with lively interest by both the officers and their men now cooped up on board the Cimbria, and each division ardeatly hopes that it will be including upon to go to see in the Asia.

cooped up on board the Cimbria, and each division ardealty hopes that it will be the locky one to go to sea in the Asia.

The news of the death of Lieute and Alfred Gripenberg, in New York city, has been received by his compared to board the Cimbria, and the announcement has elicited a gouine leching of sorrow among them, for Lieutenant Gripenberg was highly esteemed and admired for his many good qualities. The event was not centrely the Epice by his friends, as the Lieutenant was known to be in weak health. Regret is expressed by many of the officers that they are unable to pay the usual locarsh honors to their dead comrade, SHORE LEAVE.

The Russians are, however, enjoying thomselves very much, despite the tedium attending their detentionate Seathwest Harbon. Nearly all of the officers come on shore at some time during the day or evening, and at times they hold high carnival in the pariors of the two holds is locked here. Being so long among the people living here the Russians are considered almost as much residents of Maine as themselves, while their gentlemantly conduct has codeared them to one and all hereshouts.

Of the 600 sailors only 100 get "shore leave?" sand the Cimbria very much. But they are by uo means idle, for each division is dury exercised in such drills and duties as are possible on board a merchant steamship. The sailors who come ashore are now clad in summer uniform, the heavy woollen nayy blue pattaloons and shirts being discarded for white duck. Their caps have a broad white band and the shirts a wide rolling blue collar, which has a very pretty effect as the men stroll along the roads or push through old Deacon Clark's spruce grove on the hill which are referred to the

which overlooks the cattle harbor.

STUDYING ENGLISH.

The men are very peaceable, a natural result of the
Maine Liquor Law, and they are learning to speak the
English language very fast. A sailor goes note one
of the two stores and picks up an article he' happens
to notice. Then holding it up in one hand he raises
two fingers of the other in an interrogative sort of

two ingers of the other in an interrogative sort of way and says;—
"Waz sat?"
"That's a dellar and a half," replies the shopkeeper, thinking only of the main chance.
"No. no. Waz it?" repeats the sailor.
"Oh! That's a shovet."
"Shobel? Dig?"
"Yes; to dig in the dirt."
"Ja, ich veratebe," is the satisfied exciamation, for nearly all of these Russians speak German; and so the collequy processes until a regular and more profitable cuatomer drops in to interrupt it. The man, however, spend a good deal of money, one way or another.

however, spend a good deal of money, one way or another.

OVERHALLING THE CIMBRIA.

As it is now evident that two or three months must clapse before all three of the Russian crussers will be ready to receive the Cimbria's "passengers" the vessed has recently been thoroughly overthauled and cleansed, so that now everything is to the best of order. Visitors are allowed to goon board the steamer at all reasonable hours, and now that that lact has become known along the coast weekly excursions are gotten up by the steamers Charles Houghton and May Field, so that the residents of the various villages can vasit the "bug ship." These excursion parties are hospitably received and entertained in that hearty, jovial way characteristic of sailors the world over.

A Balivast For Landlorda.

The summer season for the seventeen hotels at and around Bar Harbor and southwest Harbor has now fairly commenced, and the houses are rapidly Riling up, the presence of the Cimbria having proved a tremendous aftertisement for Moont Desert, The landlords, for once, are having their wish, which was that the Cimbria would remain here all summer. The result proves their prescience for the present senson promises to be one of the most successful since the island first became a fashionable resort for summer indees and courists.

A WELCOME SHOWER.

Yesterday forenoon was the most sultry and oppressive of any day this season, yet the moreury did not indicate great beat until two o'clock, when it outhed 92 degrees. Toward sundown approaching

James Answord, aget thirty start, resioning in fenting street, was yesterday sunstruck in Hamilton Park, Jesey City, and was tiken to St. Francis' Hospital John Toney, of Hunter's Point, white at work in Peter Dosigor's brewery yesterday, was overcome by by the neat. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER
WASHINGTON, July 10-1 A. M.

For Wednesday, in the South Atlantic and Gut States, northeast to southeast winds, stationary or high temperatures and pressures, except cooler on the immediate coasts, partly cloudy weather and oc casional local raiss, especially in the Gull States, will

For the upper lake region. Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valley, northwest to southwest winds, slightly cooler or partly cloudy weather and rising ioliowed by failing barometer.

For the Middle States and New England, southeast to southwest winds, stationary or lower temperature, slightly higher pressures, clear or partly cloudy weather, except local rains in the interior.

The rivers will continue slowly tailing,

THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

FOUR MILITIA COMPANIES VOLUNTEER TO FIGHT THE INDIANS IN OREGON-VOLUNTEER OR-GANIZATIONS FORMING-CAPTAIN WILEINSON AND HIS PATROL BOAT.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8, 1878. A special despatch from Portland says:-"At a special despatch from Portland says:-"At a the settlers in Eastern Oregon four militia compa nies (of Portland) volunteered to start at once for the accord the Indian troubles if their services were required by Governor Chadwick. The Governor taleaphed that plenty of men could be obtained in Eastorn Oregon if desired. The greater need was arms and means. If the citizens desired to lend as-istance they could do so more effectually by forwarding arms and money than by sending men. To-day a vocunteer and money than by sending men. To-day a vocanteer company of seventy-five men organized here. This company, together with the other four military organizations, will hold themselves in readness to march should their services be needed. Great excitemen prevails here over the alarming condition of affors."

A Wallula despatch dated the 8th says:—"The steamer Northwest lett here this attenaon. She will be used as a patrol boat between here and Umattilk. She is in command of Captain Wilkinson, who has twenty men hired and twelve soluters, well armed. There is a Gailing gun aboard, and he will armed. There is a Gailing gun aboard, and he will armed. There is a Gailing gun aboard, and he will armed two howitzers from Vancouver. Captain Wilkinson feels confident he will catch the Indiana in crossing the river between here and Umattila tonight."

A Silver City despatch a 178:—"A despatch to the Actianche from John Day Valloy, apeaking of the recent operations there by the Indians, says the latter are 'monarchs of all they survey.' The area of territory now lave-tel by them embraces some four thousand square miles, combining all natural facilities for a prolongest war. There are hardly eight nundred people in Canyon City and less than one hundred of the male adult population are armed. The main street of the town is within easy rile range of surrounding eminocous, which afford numerous points of vantage for an attacking party, and the whole village is at the mercy of an inconsiderable number of savages were they disposed to sack it. The terror-stricken inhabitants have taken refuge for averal days in a luge tunned, built for mining purposes, which affords the only safe retreat in the place. John Day Valley, in the immediate vicioity, is about sixty-hve miss long, and retreat in the place. John Day Valley, in the im-mediate vicinity, is about sixty-nve mines long, and the greater portion of it has been completely devastated by the Indians. In all two congagements that have occurred the savages outsumbered the volunteers four to one. Even when General Howard gets up with the savages has torce with ne wholly is adequate to cope successibility with them."

MAJOR NICKETSON'S TRANSPER. THY TELEGRAPH TO THE RESALD !

Onana, Neb., July 9, 1878.
Mojor A. H. Nickerson, of the Twenty-third infantry. Assistant Adjutant General, who has been for the las three years stationed here as General Crook's chief of staff, has been assigned to duty as Adjutant Genera of the Department of the Columbia, General Howard commanding, with headquarters at Fort Vancouver. He will start at once for his new station to report for duty. Valuable experience with General Crook in the recent Indian wars is the reported cause of this ap-

THE BED CLOUD AGENCY BALDS WAITING FOR THE GOVERNMENT TO REMOVE THEM TO THEIR FUTURE HOME. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

Охана, Nob., July 9, 1978, Captain Joseph Lawson, Tuird cavalry, just arrived

from Red Cloud Agency, where he has been in charge during the absence of Dr. Irwin, the agent, says the Indians are all ready to remove to their new upon the arrival of the Indian Commissioners sent ou Secretary Schurz to confer with them. move them at once they will be glad and all will be well, but if the commission attempts any other course they will immediately remove themselves. Army officers here believe it is not the intention of the government to remove the Indians at present. Injudicious action on one side and a bloody outbreak on the other is leared.

THE SHOSHONES PEACEABLE.

Washington, July 9, 1678.
A telegram was received at the Indian Office to-day rom Lovi Gheen, agent of the Shoshone Indians in Northern Nevada and Southern Idaho, reporting, under date of the 7th mat., that the "Sucracians are peaceable and obedient."

THE NAZ PERCES-SEVEN OF WHITE BIRD'S BAND SAY THAT "WHITE BIRD HAS A SICK HEART.

A letter was received by the Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to-day, from the agent at the Lapwas (idaho) reservation, stating that on the nights of June 24 seven Nez Percé Indians of White Bird's band returned to the reservation and reported that "White Bird bas a sick beart," and is very desirous of returning to that section of the country, but is afraid. They also reported that a part of the band would soon return to the reservation and take their chances as to the result. There were at the agency about one hundred and fifty Nez Pereda who could be reined upon to light the Bannocks should they come that way.

ASIATIC CHOLERA.

APPEARANCE OF THE PESTILENCE IN CONNEC-TICUT.

IN TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. 1

Norwich, Conn., July 9, 1878. Astatic cholera has broken out here, and its presence is causing great local excitement. Clara Draper died Monday night. Her body turned instantly black, and the stench very soon became highly offensive in the neighborhood. Undert ker Allen has ordered her burial to take place to-night. Iwo other deaths are raported as having occurred in the city to-cay. The most efficient precautions are being taken against the further spread of the dreaded disease.

CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTIONAL CON-VENTION.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9, 1878. Official returns to the Secretary of Since give the Convention: Non-partisan, 81; workingmen, 52; re-publicans, 11; democrats, 6; independents, 2. The non-partisans elect all delegates at large.

FOR BATH AND FORT HAMILTON.

The steamer P. C. Schultz, for Bath, Bay Ritge and Fort Hamilton, makes three landings at this end of the route, viz :-Broome street and Pier No 1, East River, and Jewett's wharf, Brooklyn.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Scythia, for Queenstown and Liverool, and Amérique, for Havre, will sail from this port n Wednesday. The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at clevon A. M., and for France direct at twelve o'clock

The New York HERALD-Edition for Europe-will be ready at half past eight o'clock to the morning. Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

MAMMAS, IF YOUR LITTLE ONES CONTRACT A.—SELZER BRUNNEN NATURAL SPARKLING

FRED. V. RUSHION'S NEW REMEDY STOPS FINE MACKINAW HATS, \$1 00; WORTH \$3.

H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 87
Matter lane, are the sole manufacturers of genuine
ASBESTOS PAINTS, ROOFING, STRAW PIPE and BOILER COF-

INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY, BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PARACES will release to the stomach, bowels of side; cures colle, rheumatism and cramps.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!! MYSSLAW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children with nearer failing starts.

Mrs. WINSLIW'S SOOTHING STRUT has been used for chit from with never failing safety and success. 25 cents.

SINGER'S PATENT NON GAS CONDUCTING WASTS PITE-Positive exemption from sewer gases, persetually and without expense. In operation at 704 Breadway. All are invited. TO THE AUTHORITIES OF THE CITY OF NEW

YORK:

The Erdonsals Chemical Company heroly offers to the Board of Health or other legally constituted authority in this department of public welfare, live tons of its Oponius Indian Properties of the Company and Proposition of the city, deliverable on over at the general dept of the company No. 120 Liberty st., in barrels for transportation. Conditioned upon the delivery to eaid company without needless delay, and as soon as the officers are satisfied that it is all out labels claim it to be, an official certificate of such factory authenticated. If English Statistics A. William I. Wallack, Frequery.

EUROPE.

MME. TASSAUD'S, LONDON, PATRONIZ-D BT the aristoracy and American visitors. "The" group of to-day's rashious. President tirant. War Group, trand Duke Nichalas, Oman Pacha &c. supero reproduction of Pius IX. Iying in State at St. Peter's; every Growned Head and Celebrity; the Territio Chamber of Horrors; salanded orelastra. Open from on tilt tas.